just for solar but for so many areas that are critical to our economy.

I think the era where we told ourselves the story about why we were privileging people who wanted to make stuff as cheaply as possible in China instead of privileging other important things, like protecting our supply chains, like protecting our national security, like having an economy that, when it grows, grows for everybody, not just the people at the very top—we have an incredible opportunity to bring these supply chains home in order to do that.

I think reshoring is an essential part of an economy, as I say, that works for everybody, not just those at the top, but that is going to take time, and we can't drive people out of business today when we don't have that supply chain in place. Until then, until we do have it in place, we can't cripple America's solar industry. That can't be our policy. That can't be the right answer.

I am sure if the Biden administration understood the facts on the ground, it wouldn't be doing what it is doing. The least the administration could do is lift the uncertainty off the solar industry by coming out and saying: We are dropping this investigation. In fact, they should have said: We are going to boost American solar—that is what we should be doing-by extending the clean energy tax credits and giving businesses certainty over the long term. On top of that, what we should be doing is strengthening the credits. And then we are going to do everything we can to take every action that we can to clear the path for American solar deployment-wind and other types of clean energy—to accelerate our transition.

That is what they should say. Unlike this investigation, that would be welcome news in Colorado and, I would say, almost everywhere across the country.

NOMINATION OF CHARLOTTE N. SWEENEY

Mr. President, I wanted to take a few minutes to talk about Charlotte Sweeney, who is President Biden's nominee for the U.S. District Court for the District of Colorado.

For Charlotte, equality under the law isn't an abstraction; it is her life's work

A native of Littleton, CO, Charlotte grew up hiking and skiing with her family on the Rocky Mountain trails within an hour of their home. Today, she hits the same trails with the two most important people in her life: her teenagers Jordan and Addison.

As much as Charlotte loves our State, she also remembers a time when it wasn't easy for LGBTQ Coloradans like herself to be open about who they were, especially—especially—at work. It was a time when, instead of leading the Nation on equality, as we are today, Colorado actually passed an amendment that blocked laws to protect LGBTQ people from discrimination.

You know, I just want to pause by saying that, you know, sometimes peo-

ple say "Well, you can't make a difference in this country" and "The democracy is broken, and you can't make progress." But when you see the way Colorado has made extraordinary progress, it reminds me that we should never give up, that change is always possible.

When the Colorado Supreme Court declared that amendment unconstitutional that we had passed, Charlotte saw the power of law to tip the scales for or against—for or against—equality, and she decided to spend the rest of her career on the side of equality.

After graduating summa cum laude from the University of Denver School of Law, she joined a small firm that focused on representing plaintiffs. She rose to become a partner in just 2 years, and just 2 years after that, she became a named partner of the firm.

Most people would have been content with that achievement, but Charlotte, being Charlotte, kept on going. In 2008, she started her own firm to represent people in employment law cases. Over the last 20 years, Charlotte has become of Colorado's top employment attorneys, representing Federal, State, and private sector workers in virtually every aspect of employment law.

In one case, she represented her former law professors at the University of Denver who had been paid less than their male colleagues for decades. She obtained \$2.6 million in relief for her clients on top of their overdue pay raises.

Sadly, that outcome isn't the norm in our country, where our justice system too often sides against workers even when the facts of the case are actually on their side. That is corrosive to the American people's confidence in the rule of law, and it is why we need more judges with Charlotte's perspective.

Charlotte's obvious credentials, her integrity, and her much needed experience more than qualify her for this role, and it is why I strongly support her nomination.

If confirmed, Charlotte would also become the first openly gay woman to serve as a Federal judge west of the Mississippi—a powerful affirmation of America's commitment to opportunity and equality for all and something that is just long overdue.

So I want to thank the Judiciary Committee for sending Charlotte, this exceptional nominee, to the floor, and I urge Members of both parties to give her a strong bipartisan vote of confirmation.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

NOMINATION OF STEPHANIE DAWKINS DAVIS

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I rise today in strong support of Judge Stephanie Davis, who is nominated to serve on the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals

Judge Davis has spent her entire career in Michigan, and we are better for it. Judge Davis began work in the U.S.

Attorney's Office in the Eastern District of Michigan in 1997. During her time there, she served in the office's civil and criminal divisions. She prosecuted fraud, bank robbery, embezzlement, violent crime, public corruption, and criminal conspiracies involving drug trafficking, as well as money laundering. She oversaw community and law enforcement initiatives and led the office's diversity efforts.

In 2016, Judge Davis became a magistrate judge for the U.S. District for the Eastern District of Michigan.

In 2019, with the strong support of both Senator Peters and myself, Judge Davis was nominated by President Trump to serve as U.S. district judge for the Eastern District of Michigan. Her confirmation was bipartisan, and so was her support in committee for this Sixth Circuit nomination.

Judge Davis has done an outstanding job every place she has been serving the people of Michigan, and I have no doubt that she will continue her strong record of public service on the U.S. court of appeals.

I have had the opportunity to get to know Judge Davis, and it has really been a joy. She is not just an extremely accomplished jurist, she is also a wonderful person, and those qualities, no doubt, are needed more than ever these days. So it is with great confidence that I urge my colleagues to support this wonderful nomination.

Mr. President, I would now ask unanimous consent that the Senate recess until 2:15 as is part of the schedule.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Ms. STABENOW. I yield the floor.

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until 2:15 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:26 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Ms. SINEMA).

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to legislative session. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

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Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to Calendar No. 371, H.R. 350.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.